	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	T 1	J	K	1		
1	Λ								with Non		IX			
2	User Selected Options			Nonparametric Background Statistics for Data Sets with Non-Detects										
3	Date/Time of Computation			8/2/2013 12:02:07 PM										
4	From File			WorkSheet.xls										
5	Full Precision			OFF										
6	Confi	dence (Coefficient	95%										
7			Coverage	95%										
8	rent or Futur	e K Ob	servations	1										
9														
10	Aroclor													
11														
12	General Statistics													
13			Total Nu	mber of Observ	vations	61		Number of Distinct Observation					48	
14				Number of D	Detects	18			Number of Non-Detects				43	
15			Num	ber of Distinct D	Detects	17			Number of Distinct Non-Detects				31	
16				Minimum	Detect	4.95				Minimum Non-Dete			1.3	
17				Maximum	Detect	16.18				Maximum Non-Detec			13	
18			Variance De	etected	10.21				Percent Non-Detects			70.49%		
19				Mean De		8.466			SD Detected				3.195	
20	Mean of Detected Logged Dat					2.078			SD of Detected Logged Data				0.34	
21														
22	Critical Values for						nd Thresh	old Values	(BTVs)					
23		Toleran	ce Factor K (Fo	r UTL)	2.013				d2ma	x (for USL	.)	3.033		
24														
25	Nonparametric Distribution Free Background Statistics													
26	Data appear to follow a Discernible Distribution at 5% Significance Level													
27														
28			Кар	lan Meier (KM)	an Meier (KM) Background Statistics Assuming Normal Distribution								0.757	
29				0/ 1171 050/ 0	Mean	3.986		95% KM UPL (1					3.757	
30				% UTL95% Co		11.55				90% KM Percentile (z)			10.31	
31		6 KM Chebyshe		20.5						8.801 12.73				
32	95% KM Percentile (z) 95% KM USL					15.38		99% KM Percentile (z) 12.7						
33				95% K	IVI USL	15.36								
34	Nonparametric Uppper Limits for BTVs(no distinction made between detects and nondetects)													
35	Order of Statistic, r					-	inction ma	95% UTL with95% Coverage					13.7	
36	Approximate f				1.579	Co	Confidence Coefficient (CC) achieved by UTL					0.816		
37	95% UPL					13.45	CO							
38	95% KM Chebyshev UPL					20.5		95% USL 16.18						
39			937	O IVINI CHEDISHE	VULL	20.0								
40	N	ote: Th	e use of LIS	L to estimate a	RTV is	recomme	nded only v	when the d	ata set rer	resents a h	nackgroup	d		
41	1											<u> </u>		
42	-	data set free of outliers and consists of observations collected from clean unimpacted locations. The use of USL tends to provide a balance between false positives and false negatives provided the data												
43		represents a background data set and when many onsite observations need to be compared with the BTV.												
44	10	- P. 0001	a baongi	Julia data oot t	****		.51.0 00001	. 300110 1101	0 50 00	paroa Wi		-		
45														